

**ROME Part 3**  
 Presentation by  
**Paul Pacter**  
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**Paula Tsui Siu-fung**  
 – Born 1949.  
 – CantoPop Singer.  
 – Career started 1969.  
 – Over 400 different songs.  
 – Famous for her gowns.  
 – I saw her concert 2 years ago in HK.




**So, why did I bring up Paula Tsui at a talk about Italy?**




2018  
 所有慈儀P

**Rome Presentation Divided into 3 Parts:**

**Part 1:**

Italy History	Campo di Fiori
Rome History	Cancelleria
St Peter's	Piazza Navona
Vatican Mus.	Colosseum
Via Giulia	Constantine Arch
Farnese	Forum
	Capitoline Mus.

**Rome Presentation Part 2**

Tiber River	Marcus Aurelius
Isola Tiberia	Palazzo Venezia
Sant'Angelo	Vitt. Emanuele
Spanish Steps	Pantheon
Trevi Fountain	St Louis French
Metro and Buses	Jewish Museum
Circus Maximus	Palazzo Altemps
Tmp. Hercules	Palaz. Massimo
Portico Ottavia	Rome City Mus.

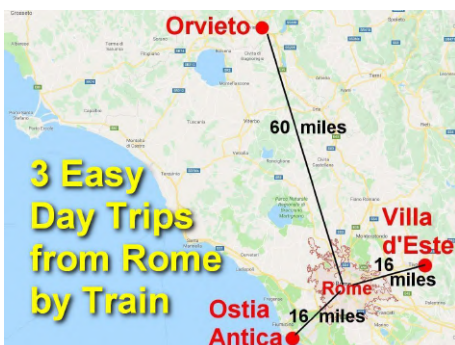
More...

**Rome Presentation Part 2 ...continued**

Gesu Church	US Embassy
S. Andreas Church	Capuchin Church
S. Clemente	Piazza Argentina
S. Giacomo	Palazzo Spada
S. Giorgio	Piazza del Popolo
S. Giovanni	S. Nicholas
S. Francesca	S. Ignatius
S. Maria degli Angeli	S. Maria Maddalena
S. Maria in Aquiro	Chiesa Nuova
S. Maria in Aracoeli	S. Maria Maggiore
S. Maria Cosmedin	Pyramide
	Palace of Justice

**Rome Presentation Part 3**

Day Trip: Orvieto  
 Day Trip: Ostia Antica **Today!**  
 Day Trip: Villa d'Este  
 Outing in Rome: Trastevere  
 Outing in Rome: Villa Borghese  
 Italian Unification: Risorgimento  
 Meals in Rome

**3 Easy Day Trips from Rome by Train**

**Road Numbers in Italy**  
 E = European Motorway  
 A = Autostrada Italian Motorway  
 SS = National Road  
 SR = Regional Road  
 SP = Provincial Road



**Orvieto – 1: Facts**

- Medieval hill town.
- Narrow cobblestone streets.
- About 60 miles north of Rome.
- **In Umbria.**
- On a plateau top of rock cliff.
- **Made it impregnable.**
- **Elev. 1,066 feet.**

**Orvieto – 2: Getting There**

- Frequent trains between Rome and Orvieto.
- Can book online.
- Depart from Termini.
- **Main Rome station.**
- **Takes 60 to 90 minutes.**
- **17 trains a day.**
- Easy day trip from Rome.

**Orvieto – 3: Funicular to Top.**

- Get off train. You are at bottom of cliff.
- Take funicular (cable railway) to top.
- Then walk to center of town.
- New part of Orvieto is at bottom station area.

**Orvieto – 4: History**

- 800 BC to 200 AD: Etruscan.
- Annexed by Rome 3rd c. BC.
- 8th c. Papal State.
- Popes fled there in 1527 sack of Rome by H.R.E.
- Self-governing commune under Pope 10th c. AD.
- Joined unified Italy 1861.



**Orvieto – 5: Main Sights:**

- Cathedral 1290.
- Claudio Faina Archaeology Museum.
- Moro Tower. 12th c.
- Palazzo del Popolo. 13th c.
- Medieval tunnels and well.
- The Medieval town itself.

**Orvieto White Wine**

- Light-bodied wine.
- Serve well-chilled.
- Aperitif or with light meals.
- Ruffino Orvieto Classico \$9 World of Wines, Naples.
- Other brands, too.
- Rating 4.8 out of 5.



**What do these labels have in common?**



**Yes, they have the 13th century Duomo (Cathedral) in common.**



**Day Trip: Rome to Orvieto  
17 trains a day  
60-90 minutes  
Book on-line**

**Sometimes it can be an adventure!**



**Feb 2012. As soon as we left Rome, it started to SNOW!**



**Heavy Snow!**



**Train Station in Orvieto on a beautiful day**



**From the train station you take a funicular up to Historic Orvieto.**



**Funicular on a lovely day...**



**Funicular on a snowy day.**



**Funicular leaves you just outside the medieval center of Orvieto.  
Then walk.**



**What we found when we got off the funicular**

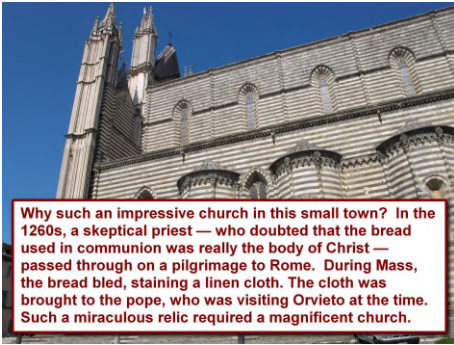


**Orvieto Duomo (Cathedral)  
Built 1290-1320.  
Gothic-Romanesque style.  
Facade a mix of marble and mosaics.**



**Orvieto Cathedral - 1290-1320**





Why such an impressive church in this small town? In the 1260s, a skeptical priest — who doubted that the bread used in communion was really the body of Christ — passed through on a pilgrimage to Rome. During Mass, the bread bled, staining a linen cloth. The cloth was brought to the pope, who was visiting Orvieto at the time. Such a miraculous relic required a magnificent church.



Interior of Orvieto Duomo

A benefit of the snow: unlocked, but nobody selling tickets, and nobody enforcing "no photos" signs!



Chapel of St. Brizio  
Frescoes of the Apocalypse (1499-1502), scenes of damnation and salvation.



Orvieto Cathedral  
La Pietà

Sculpted from a single block of marble by Ippolito Scalza 1570-80.



Orvieto Cathedral Altar



Orvieto Cathedral Carving of the Nativity



Orvieto Cathedral – Chapel



Orvieto Cathedral – Altar



Snowy visit to Orvieto – Cathedral facade



The snow did not impede us one bit (it did make our feet a little cold)



Orvieto Cathedral Piazza



Orvieto Cathedral Piazza



Archaeological Museum Claudio Faina. Across from Cathedral.



Faina Museum - Very good collection of Etruscan vases. Also Roman.

Etruscan Region:  
- Roughly Tuscany today.  
Etruscan Period:  
- 800 BC to 200 AD.



Etruscan Vases - Around 300 BC





**Etruscan Pottery – 300-500 BC**



**Etruscan Vase – 550 BC**



**Museo Caludio Faina - Orvieto**



**Etruscan Sarcophagus  
Circa 300-100 BC**



**Sarcophagus – 310 BC**



**Claudio Faina Museum  
Orvieto**



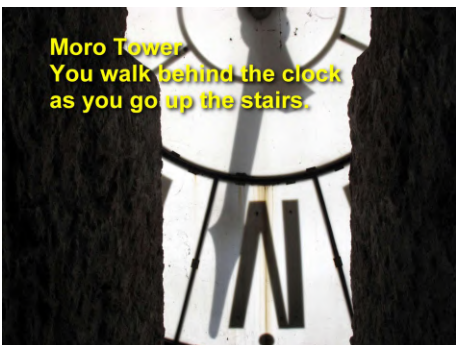
**Moro Tower – Late 1200s  
Defensive and symbol of Orvieto's  
prosperity.**



**Moro Tower  
12th c.  
– 154 feet tall.  
– 236 steps up.**



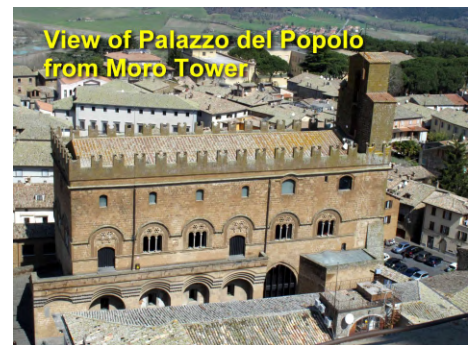
**Stairs lead to a spectacular  
terrace, where you can enjoy a  
beautiful 360 degree panoramic  
view of Orvieto. Small charge.**



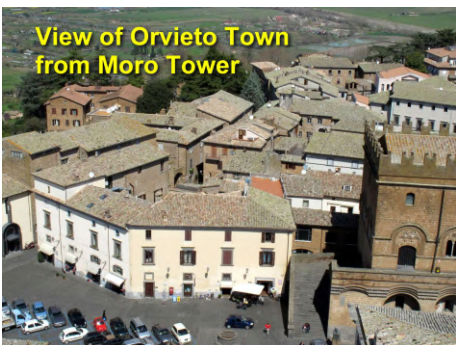
**Moro Tower  
You walk behind the clock  
as you go up the stairs.**



**Moro Tower – 12th c.  
360° Terrace.**



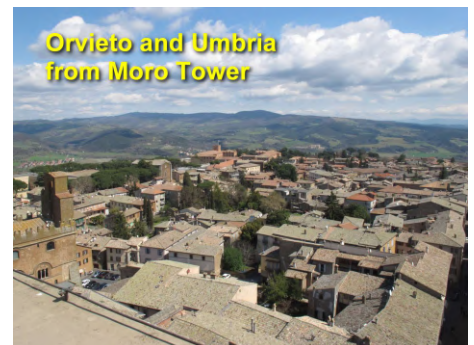
**View of Palazzo del Popolo  
from Moro Tower**



**View of Orvieto Town  
from Moro Tower**



**View of Umbrian Countryside  
from Moro Tower**



**Orvieto and Umbria  
from Moro Tower**





Orvieto Duomo from Moro Tower



Moro Tower Feb 10, 2012

Bell at the top is 1313

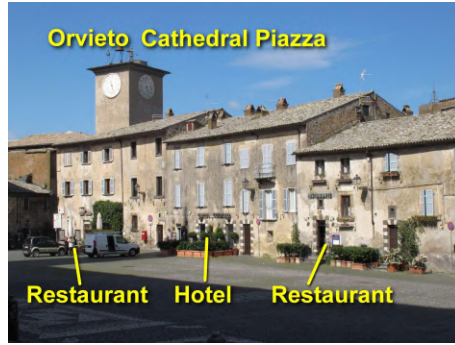


Moro Tower Late 1200s



Palazzo del Popolo 13th c

Now a conference center. Not open to public.



Orvieto Cathedral Piazza

Restaurant Hotel Restaurant



Orvieto

Wine Bar Ice Cream



Orvieto



Orvieto



Orvieto



Orvieto



Orvieto



Orvieto



Orvieto



Orvieto Cinghiale (Wild Boar)



Orvieto





Orvieto Feb 10, 2012



Orvieto Feb 10, 2012



Orvieto Feb 10, 2012



Orvieto Feb 10, 2012



Orvieto - Modest price, good food

No Pizza!



Spaghetti with Fresh Tomatoes and Ham



Sausage, Lentils, Apples



Pappardelle with Wild Boar Ragù

Pappardelle al cinghiale



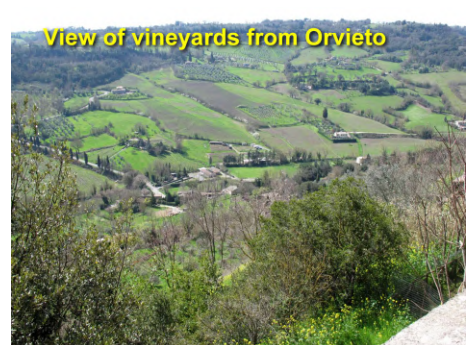
Spaghetti Carbonara



Tagliatelle. We were lucky this place opened during the snowstorm! Very few did.



Orvieto Dessert (Dolce)



View of vineyards from Orvieto



Identical View February 10, 2012

**Day Trip #2: Ostia Antica**

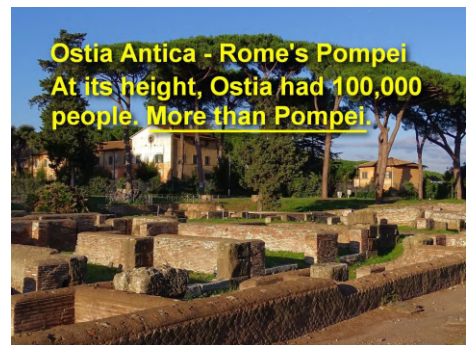
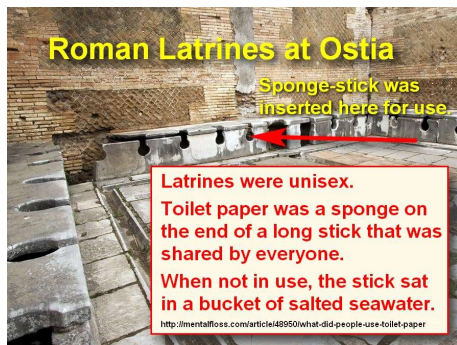
- Once the bustling port town of ancient Rome.
- Harbor silted up. Fell to ruin.
- Now "Rome's Pompei".
- Archaeology site + museum.
- Different from Ostia Lido (beach).
- Train from Ostiense station (at Piramide metro on Linea B).
- Closed Mondays.

**Confession:**  
I have been to Ostia 3 times.  
But my photos have not survived.  
So these are Internet photos.



Highly recommended (by me) day trip!









**Ostia Antica Museum**  
15th c Building known as House of Salt



**Ostia Antica Museum Sarcophagus**



**Ostia Antica Museum**



**Sarcophagus of the Muse - 2nd c**



**Il museo di Ostia Antica Sarcofago**



**Ostia Antica Museum**



**Perseus - Ostia Museum**



**From the Ostia Antica Museum Collection**

**Day Trip #3: Villa d'Este**

- 16th-century villa in Tivoli, near Rome.
- Famous terraced garden and fountains.
- Built by Cardinal Ippolito II d'Este (1509-1572). Wealthy family. Cardinal age 30.
- Villa finished 1572. Then Ippolito died.
- 1600s villa passed many heirs. High maintenance. 1700s, began to decline.
- 1920s acquired by Italian state. Renovations.
- WW2 bomb damage. Repaired.
- Now a museum.



**Villa d'Este**  
16th-century villa in Tivoli, near Rome.

Get there by combo train and bus.  
Also tours from Rome.  
Closed Monday mornings.



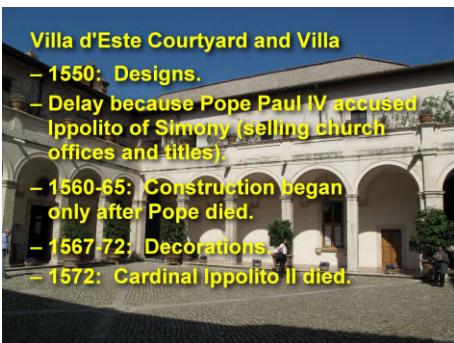
**Tivoli and Villa d'Este**

**Villa d'Este – UNESCO**

"Renaissance culture at its most refined".

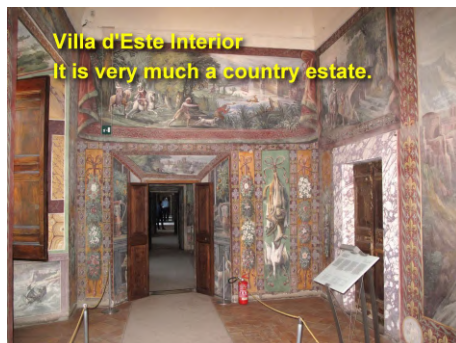
"The principles of Renaissance design and aesthetics are illustrated in an exceptional manner by the gardens of the Villa d'Este."

"The gardens had a profound influence on the development of garden design throughout Europe."



**Villa d'Este Courtyard and Villa**

- 1550: Designs.
- Delay because Pope Paul IV accused Ippolito of Simony (selling church offices and titles).
- 1560-65: Construction began only after Pope died.
- 1567-72: Decorations
- 1572: Cardinal Ippolito II died.



**Villa d'Este Interior**  
It is very much a country estate.



**Villa d'Este Interior**

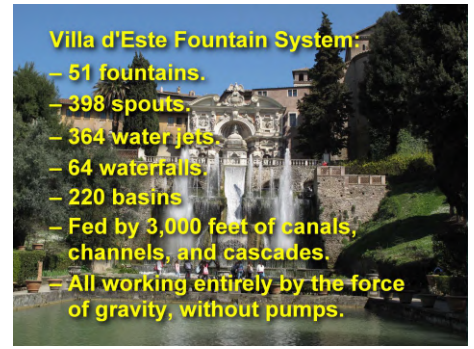




Villa d'Este Interior  
Ceiling of Ippolito's bedroom



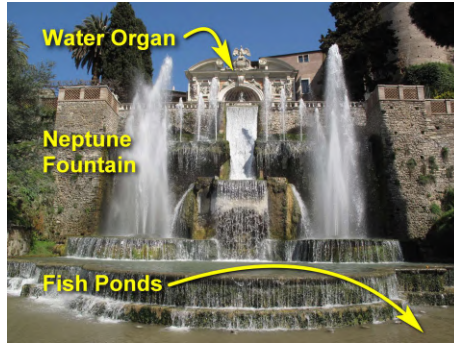
Fountain of the Tripod  
View of gardens below



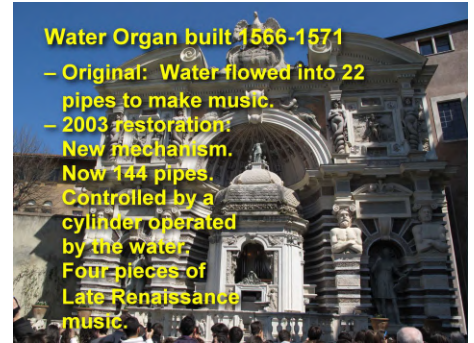
- Villa d'Este Fountain System:**
- 51 fountains.
  - 398 spouts.
  - 364 water jets.
  - 64 waterfalls.
  - 220 basins
  - Fed by 3,000 feet of canals, channels, and cascades.
  - All working entirely by the force of gravity, without pumps.



**Fountain of Neptune**  
1930s replacement of a Bernini waterfall that had deteriorated beyond repair.



Water Organ  
Neptune Fountain  
Fish Ponds



- Water Organ built 1566-1571**
- Original: Water flowed into 22 pipes to make music.
  - 2003 restoration: New mechanism. Now 144 pipes. Controlled by a cylinder operated by the water. Four pieces of Late Renaissance music.



**Water Organ**



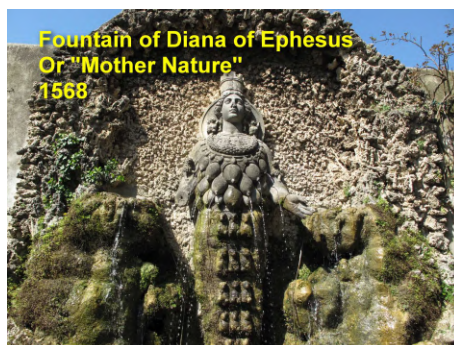
View from Water Organ over Neptune Fountain down to fish ponds.



16th c Water Railings - Villa d'Este



Villa d'Este  
The Hundred Fountains



Fountain of Diana of Ephesus Or "Mother Nature" 1568

**Hadrian's Villa**

- In Tivoli. Can walk from Villa d'Este.
- Hadrian 76-138 AD.
- Roman Emperor 117-138 AD.
- Hadrian did not like the Palace at Roman Forum. Ruled from his palace in Tivoli.



- Villa construction started 118 AD.
- Completed 134 AD.
- Hadrian moved in 128 AD.
- Epitome of Roman architecture, opulence, and elegance.
- Baths, libraries, sculpture gardens, theatres, pavilions, private suites, temples.
- Plus accommodations for staff, guards, slaves.

- Other emperors used until 400s AD.
- Fell into disrepair.
- Abandoned.
- D'Este took marble and sculptures for his own Villa.
- Now basically ruins.
- UNESCO site.





**Canopus (pool) used for outdoor dining and parties**





**Trastevere – Day Trip #4**  
 Latin: Trans Tiberim = "beyond the Tiber"  
 The part of Rome across the river. For centuries – starting in Roman times – immigrant living area: Sailors, Jews (who remained until Middle Ages), Syrians. Later, the wealthy built villas along the river.



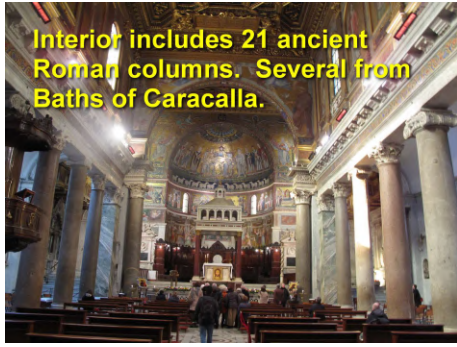
**Piazza di Santa Maria**  
**The heart of Trastevere.**



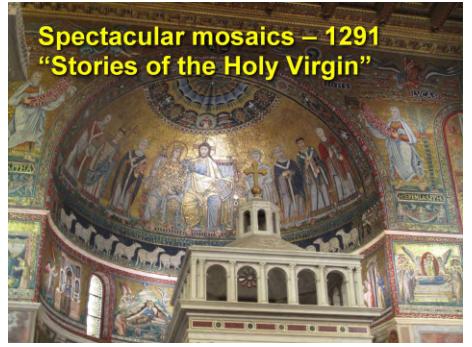
**Santa Maria in Trastevere Church**  
 Early 3rd century.  
 12th-century makeover:  
 – Added the Romanesque bell tower.  
 – Glittering facade.



**Santa Maria in Trastevere**  
 Facade is 12th c.  
 Portico added 1702.



Interior includes 21 ancient Roman columns. Several from Baths of Caracalla.



**Spectacular mosaics – 1291**  
**"Stories of the Holy Virgin"**



**Trastevere: Narrow cobblestone streets lined by ancient houses. Many pubs and restaurants.**



**Trastevere Museum**  
 In former 1600s Carmelite Convent.



**Church of St Agatha.**

Facade 1740.  
 Interior built 10th century.



**Piazza Santa Maria**



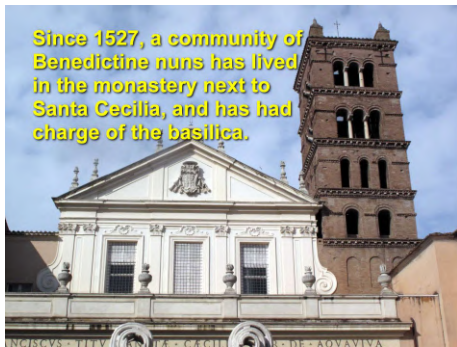
**Piazza Santa Maria**  
**Trastevere**



**Trastevere**



**Santa Cecilia in Trastevere**  
 – 5th century.  
 – Belltower 1140.  
 – Facade 1725

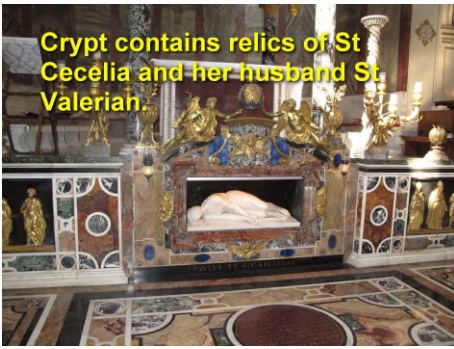


Since 1527, a community of Benedictine nuns has lived in the monastery next to Santa Cecilia, and has had charge of the basilica.



**Interior of Santa Cecilia Church**  
 9th c mosaic





Crypt contains relics of St Cecilia and her husband St. Valerian.



St Cecilia in Trastevere



Trastevere



Trastevere  
Giuseppe Garibaldi  
1807-1882.  
Father of unification of Italy 1861



Trastevere  
Anita Garibaldi  
1821-1849  
Brazilian wife of Garibaldi. Died alongside her husband defending Rome against a siege by the French.



Trastevere  
Monument to Italian Patriots who died during the Independence Wars, under Giuseppe Garibaldi.

**Italy Is a Young Country! Unification (Risorgimento) not until 1861.**

- Consolidation of different states of the Italian peninsula into a single Kingdom of Italy in the 19th century.
- Process began 1815: Congress of Vienna.
- Completed 1871: Rome became the capital of the Kingdom of Italy.

**1815 Congress of Vienna set up 8 states (some with sub-Kingdoms) in Italy, including:**

- Papal States (central Italy), including Roman and Venetian republics.
- Duchies of Parma, Placenza, Guastalla, and Lucca.
- Kingdom of Sardinia, which controlled northern Italy and Genoa.
- Kingdom of Naples.
- Kingdom of Sicily.

**Over next 40 years, various groups proposed different ways to unite Italy:**

- Federal republic (USA model).
- Federation of states all under the Pope (all Italy become a single Papal State).
- Confederation of states (Switzerland model).
- Single kingdom.

**Various "wars of independence" fought 1815 to 1860:**

- Some against foreign powers (notably France and Austria) that controlled parts of Italy.
- Some by pro-unification groups who fought against kings, dukes, and even popes who controlled various states within Italy.

**The 4 main leaders of Italian unification groups:**

- Giuseppe Garibaldi.
- Giuseppe Manzini.
- Victor Emmanuel II – King of Piedmont and Sardinia.
- Count Savour.

- **Manzini:** Formed La Giovine Italia (Young Italy) groups all over Italy.
- **Garibaldi:** Led various uprisings, captured 1838, sentence to death, fled to Brazil, met his wife, became revolutionaries in Brazil, returned to Italy 1848 to resume nationalist work.
- **Victor Emmanuel II – King of Piedmont and Sardinia:** Battles to free Papal States from the control of the pope.
- **Count Cavour:** Prime Minister under Victor Emmanuel.

**1848-1861:** Many wars for Italian Independence (from Austria and France) and for Italian Unification.  
**1860-1861:** Many Italian states had plebiscites. People voted for unified Italy as single Kingdom of Italy – 1861.

- Victor Emmanuel II became king.
- Turin was capital.
- Did not include Rome (Papal control) or Venice or Trentino (Austrian control).

**1866:** Italy attacked Venice, won, Venice joined Italy.

**1871:** Garibaldi fought papal forces, won, Rome joined Italy.  
**1878:** Victor Emmanuel II died. His son Umberto I became King.  
**1918:** As result of WWI, Kingdom of Italy won Trentino from Austria. To this day it is an autonomous region of Italy.  
**1946:** Kingdom abolished. Now Federal Republic.



Leaders of Unification of Italy

Garibaldi

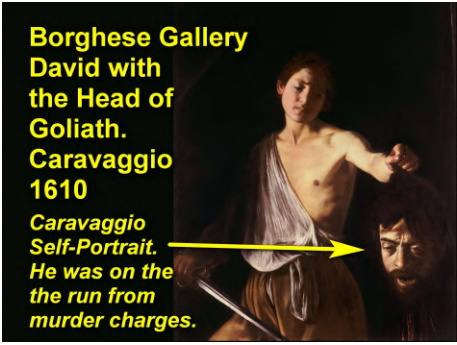
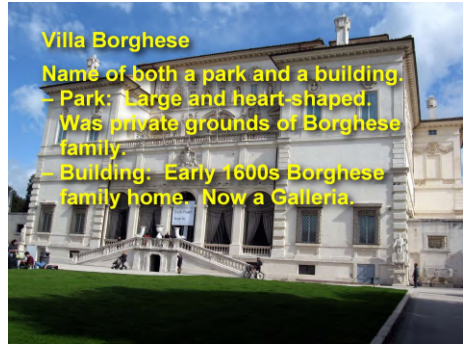
Manzini

Victor Emmanuel II

Umberto I

Cavour









**Buffala Mozzarella**  
Casa Bleva Restaurant



**Lasagne**



**Fusilli**



**Trippa alla romana**  
Roman-Style Tripe



**Scaloppine ai funghi**  
Veal with Mushrooms



**Spaghetti alle Vongole**  
Spaghetti with Clams



**Antipasto at a friend's house in Rome**



**Il Baffetto Pizzeria**  
– Near Piazza Navona.  
– 12:00-3:30pm. 6:30pm to 1:00am.  
– [www.pizzeriabaffetto.it/](http://www.pizzeriabaffetto.it/)



**Il Baffetto Pizza**  
– Cash only. Share a table.  
– Some reviews say service is grudging.  
– Sometimes lines. Locals don't wait, but tourists do.  
– Bottom line: Good pizza and fun.



**Zucchini, Zucchini Flowers, Eggplant**  
– In Italy, pizza is never served cut into slices.  
– You get a steak knife.



**Il Baffetto**  
Classic cheese pizza



**Da Pancrazio Restaurant**  
Near Piazza Farnese, Rome  
Pre-Christian vault basement



**Tiramisu - ladyfingers dipped in coffee, layered with eggs, sugar, mascarpone cheese, flavoured with cocoa**



**MENU DEL GIORNO**

- 1 Giant pasta tubes with pistachios and tuna fish roe € 15,00
- 2 Spaghetti bacon and egg sauce € 8,00
- 3 Pasta with Pecorino Romano cheese and black pepper € 8,00
- 4 Pasta with tomato and bacon € 8,00
- 5 Pappardelle with clams and small peppers € 12,00
- 6 Fettucine with truffles € 16,00
- 7 Thursday gnocchi (tomato and Parmesan) € 10,00
- 8 Offal € 10,00
- 9 Rabbit € 14,00
- 10 Veal with prosciutto and sage € 14,00
- 11 Tripe with sauce € 12,00
- 12 Baked cod with Sicilian tomato € 10,00
- 13 Side Dishes

Chicory	Puntarelle	Chicory
Spinach	Chicken Salad	
Roasted	Tuna Salad	
Peppers	Artichokes	

**13 CONTORNI**

- \* C. COLORE € 5,00
- \* SPINACI € 5,00
- \* SALSICCIA ARROSTO € 5,00
- \* PUNTARELLE € 5,00
- \* INSALATA DI POLLO € 6,00
- \* INSALATA DI TONNO € 6,00
- \* CA. CACIOF. ALLA ROMANA € 6,00



**Cul de Sac Restaurant - near Piazza Navona - home made pates:**  
Pate di fegato ai Cognac - liver with Cognac  
Pate di campagna al pepe verde - Country pate with green pepper  
Pate di lepore tartufato - Pate of hare with truffles  
Pate di fagiano tartufato - Pate of pheasant with truffles (the one pictured)  
Pate di cinghiale in agrodoice - Sweet and sour wild boar pate  
Pate di pernice ai ginepro - Partridge with juniper  
Pate di capriolo al pepe nero - Deer and black pepper  
Pate di vitelli ai tabasco - Veal pate with Tabasco





**Pate de Fegato ai Cognac  
Calves Liver Pate w/Cognac**



**Pizza and Wine for Lunch**  
Note: They do not slice the pizza



**Tagliatelle for lunch**



**Pizza Capricciosa**

Mozzarella prosciutto, mushroom, artichoke, tomato, olives, egg



**Pane Carasau (aka Pane Musica)  
Sardinian flat bread**



**Antipasti**



**Tagliatelle with veal and mushrooms**



**Smoked salmon pizza  
Trastevere**



**Today's Menu:**  
Asparagus & truffles €16.  
Cheese selection €10.  
Large tube pasta with tomatoes, eggplant, ricotta cheese, basil €10.  
Pasta and beans soup €10.  
Gnocchi with chicory and taleggio cheese €12.  
Scamorza cheese with ham €10.  
Roast beef €16.



**Pappardelle alla Cinghiale  
Pappardelle with Wild Boar**



**Carciofi - Artichokes**

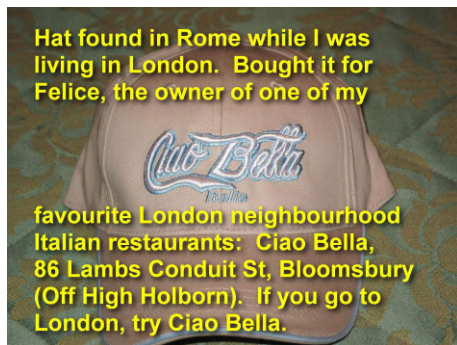


**Spaghetti Polpetini  
(Meatballs)**



**World's Largest Mortadella?  
At least 1 foot in diameter!**

Meat market Campo de' Fiore



Hat found in Rome while I was living in London. Bought it for Felice, the owner of one of my

favourite London neighbourhood Italian restaurants: Ciao Bella, 86 Lambs Conduit St, Bloomsbury (Off High Holborn). If you go to London, try Ciao Bella.



**St Patrick's Day in Rome  
Go to Scholar's Pub**



**We are about to conclude our 3-part look at the history, culture, politics, and sights of Rome.**

**Coming up: 2 more presentations on Italy:**

**Oct 22 Tues 2pm: Sardinia.**

**Oct 29 Tues 2pm: Tuscany.**

**Coming Up: Nov & Dec 2019:**

**Ukraine:** Tues, Nov 5, 3pm, Downtown.

**Bulgaria:** Wed, Nov 13, 2pm, Lely.

**Barbados:** Tues, Nov 19, 3pm, Downtown.

**London:** Tues, Dec 3, 3pm, Downtown.

**Albania:** Wed, Dec 11, 2pm, Lely.

**Cambodia:** Tues, Dec 17, 3pm, Downtown.

**Coming Up – Jan & Feb 2020:**

**Chaozhou, China:** Wed, Jan 8, 2pm, Lely.

**Shantou, China:** Wed, Jan 15, 2pm, Lely.

**China & Hong Kong:** Thurs, Jan 16, 2pm, Golden Gate.

**Gibraltar:** Tues, Jan 21, 3pm, Downtown.

**Shenyang, China:** Wed, Jan 22, 2pm, Lely.

**Nagasaki, Japan:** Tues, Jan 28, 3pm, Downtown.

**Xinjiang and Gansu:** Wed Jan 29, 2pm, Lely.

**Gyeongju, Korea:** Tues, Feb 4, 3pm, Downtown.

**Guam:** Wed, Feb 12, 2pm, Lely.

**THE END  
LA FINE**

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